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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,478	08/04/2003	Gerardo Vitale-Rojas	01-140 CIP	6788
34704	7590	06/13/2005	EXAMINER	
BACHMAN & LAPOINTE, P.C.			SAMPLE, DAVID R	
900 CHAPEL STREET			ART UNIT	
SUITE 1201			PAPER NUMBER	
NEW HAVEN, CT 06510			1755	

DATE MAILED: 06/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/634,478

Applicant(s)

VITALE-ROJAS ET AL.

Examiner

David Sample

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

Claims 1, 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kouwenhoven et al. (US Patent No. 4,208,305).

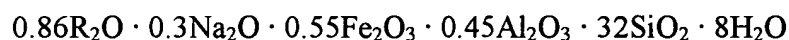
Kouwenhoven et al. discloses ferroaluminosilicates which are formed from a three-dimensional network (i.e., framework) of SiO_4^- , and FeO_4^- and optionally, AlO_4^- , GaO_4^- , or GeO_4^- . See the abstract and col. 2, lines 38-45. When the metal is Al, the materials disclosed by Kouwenhoven et al. are the same as a material formed from a framework of an aluminosilicate having iron incorporated into the framework.

It should further be noted that silicates 3,4 and 14 anticipate the materials claimed in the present invention. See col. 15, lines 5-10, & 20-25 and col. 16, lines 34-35.

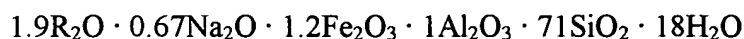
As to instant claims 3 and 4, the reference discloses a material containing iron in the framework. See col. 2, lines 38-45.

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Silicate 4 anticipates formula 1 recited in claim 5. See col. 15, lines 5-10, & 20-25 and col. 16, lines 34-35. The material designated silicate 4 (col. 15, lines 24-25) has a formula as follows:



This formula can be rewritten as by multiplying each mole ratio by 2.2:



In claim 24 terminology, this formula has the following values:

$$a = 2.6 (0.67 + 1.9)$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = 1.2$$

$$d = 71$$

$$e = 18$$

$$d/c = 59$$

$$a/(b+c) = 1.2 [(1.9+0.67)/(1.2+1)]$$

$$d/(b+c) = 32.$$

Claims 1 and 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pradhan et al. (US Patent No. 6,177,374 B).

Pradhan et al. discloses an aluminosilicate material in which zinc is incorporated into the framework of the aluminosilicate. See col. 5, lines 25-33, and col. 9, lines 1-2.

As to claims 21 and 22, the reference includes zinc in the framework. Id.

Claim 23 defines the product by how the product was made. Thus, claim 23 is a product-by-process claim. For purposes of examination, product-by-process claims are not limited to the manipulation of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. See MPEP 2113. In the present case, the recited steps do not imply any structure.

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The formula disclosed at col. 5, lines 27-33 is deemed to be sufficiently specific to anticipate formula 3 in claim 24. See MPEP 2131.03.

Double Patenting

Claims 6-23 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17 of U.S. Patent No. 6,346,224 B ('224).

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims recite that a substantial portion of the metal is incorporated into the framework, whereas the '224 claims recite that the metal is incorporated into the framework. However, the present claimed recitation of a substantial portion includes the situation where the entire metal content is incorporated into the framework. In other words, the present claims describe a genus whereas the claims of the '224 patent describe a subgenus. The subgenus anticipates the genus, and anticipation is the ultimate in obviousness.

As to claim 7, the claims of the '224 perform identical steps in an identical manner. Therefore, the resultant product must be the same. Accordingly, the properties of claim 7 are presumed to be inherent to the product of the process of the '224 claims.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 2 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art fails to disclose or suggest a metallo-aluminosilicate composition containing the metal in the framework, and in which the metal content in the bulk is greater than the metal content on the surface.

Conclusion

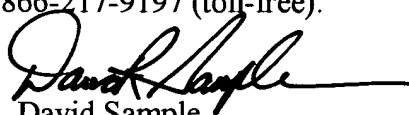
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Sample whose telephone number is (571)272-1376. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on (572)272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Sample", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David Sample
Primary Examiner
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